3. A kind of ſlow creeping ſnail.
4. [Slecg, an hammerhead, Saxon.] A cylindrical or oval piece of metal ſhot from a gun.
When fractures are made with bullets or *ſlugs*, there the ſcalp and cranium are driven in together. *Wiſeman's Surgery.*
As, forc'd from wind-guns, lead itſelf can fly,
And pond'rous *ſlugs* cut ſwiftly through the ſky. *Pope.*

To SLUG. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To lie idle; to play the drone; to move ſlowly.
All he did was to deceive good knights,
And draw them from purſuit of praiſe and fame,
To *ſlug* in ſloth and ſenſual delights,
And end their days with irrenowned ſhame. *Fairy Queen.*
He lay not all night *ſlugging* in a cabbin under his mantle, but uſed commonly to keep others waking to defend their lives. *Spenſer.*
One went *ſlugging* on with a thouſand cares. *L'Eſtrange.*

SLU'GGARD. *n. ſ.* [from *ſlug.*] An idler; a drone; an inactive lazy fellow.
Cry mercy, lords, and watchful gentlemen,
That you have ta'en a tardy *ſluggard* here. *Shakeſp. R.* III.
Up, up, ſays avarice; thou ſnor'ſt again,
Stretcheſt thy limbs, and yawn'ſt, but all in vain:
The tyrant lucre no denial takes;
At his command th' unwilling *ſluggard* wakes. *Dryden.*
Sprightly May commands our youth to keep
The vigils of her night, and breaks their *ſluggard* ſleep. *Dry.*

To SLU'GGARDIZE. *v. a.* [from *ſluggard.*] To make idle; to make droniſh.
Rather ſee the wonders of the world abroad,
Than, living dully *ſluggardiz'd* at home,
Wear out thy youth with ſhapeleſs idleneſs. *Shakeſpeare.*

SLU'GGISH. *adj.* [from *ſlug.*] Dull; drowſy; lazy; ſlothful; idle; inſipid; ſlow; inactive; inert.
Sluggiſh idleneſs, the nurſe of ſin,
Upon a ſlothful aſs he choſe to ride. *Fairy Queen.*
The dull billows, thick as troubled mire,
Whom neither wind out of their ſeat could force,
Nor tides did drive out of their *ſluggiſh* ſource. *Spenſer.*
One, bolder than the reſt,
With his broad ſword provok'd the *ſluggiſh* beaſt. *Waller.*
Matter, being impotent, *ſluggiſh*, and inactive, hath no power to ſtir or move itſelf. *Woodward.*

SLU'GGISHLY. *adv.* [from *ſluggiſh.*] Dully; not nimbly; lazily; idly; ſlowly.

SLU'GGISHNESS. *n. ſ.* [from *ſluggiſh.*] Dulneſs; ſloth; lazineſs; idleneſs; inertneſs.
The moſt of mankind are inclined by her thither, if they would take the pains; no leſs than birds to fly, and horſes to run; which, if they loſe, it is thro' their own *ſluggiſhneſs*, and by that means become her prodigies, not her children. *B. Johnſ.*
It is of great moment to teach the mind to ſhake off its *ſluggiſhneſs*, and vigorouſly employ itſelf about what reaſon ſhall direct. *Locke.*

SLUICE. *n. ſ.* [*ſluyſe*, Dutch; *eſcluſe*, French; *ſcluſa*, Italian.] A watergate; a floodgate; a vent for water.
Two other precious drops that ready ſtood,
Each in their cryſtal *ſluice*, he ere they fell
Kiſs'd, as the gracious ſigns of ſweet remorſe,
And pious awe, that fear'd to have offended. *Milton.*
Divine Alpheus, who, by ſecret *ſluice*,
Stole under ſeas to meet his Arethuſe. *Milton.*
If we receive them all, they were more than ſeven; if only the natural *ſluices*, they were fewer. *Brown's Vulgar Errours.*
As waters from her *ſluices*, flow'd
Unbounded ſorrow from her eyes:
And ſent her wailings to the ſkies. *Prior.*

To SLUICE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To emit by floodgates.
Like a traitor coward,
Sluic'd out his inn'cent ſoul through ſtreams of blood. *Shak.*
Veins of liquid ore *ſluic'd* from the lake. *Milton.*
You wrong me, if you think I'll ſell one drop
Within theſe veins for pageants; but let honour
Call for my blood, I'll *ſluice* it into ſtreams;
Turn fortune looſe again to my purſuit,
And let me hunt her through embattl'd foes
In duſty plains; there will I be the firſt. *Dryd. Span. Fryar.*

SLU'ICY. *adj.* [from *ſluice.*] Falling in ſtreams as from a ſluice or floodgate.
And oft whole ſheets deſcend of *ſluicy* rain,
Suck'd by the ſpongy clouds from off the main:
The lofty ſkies at once come pouring down,
The promis'd crop and golden labours drown. *Dryden.*

To SLU'MBER. *v. n.* [ſlumepan, Saxon; *ſluymeren*, Dutch.]
1. To ſleep lightly; to be not awake nor in profound ſleep.
He that keepeth Iſrael ſhall neither *ſlumber* nor ſleep. *Pſ.*
Conſcience wakes deſpair that *ſlumber'd.* *Milton.*
2. To ſleep; to repoſe. *Sleep* and *ſlumber* are often confounded.
God ſpeaketh, yet man perceiveth it not: in a dream, in a viſion of the night, when deep ſleep falleth upon men, in *ſlumberings* upon the bed. *Job* xxxiii. 15.
Have ye choſen this place,
After the toil of battle, to repoſe
Your wearied virtue, for the uſe you find
To *ſlumber* here. *Milton.*
3. To be in a ſtate of negligence and ſupineneſs.

To SLU'MBER. *v. a.*
1. To lay to ſleep.
2. To ſtupify; to ſtun.
Then up he took the *ſlumbered* ſenſeleſs corſe,
And ere he could out of his ſwoon awake,
Him to his caſtle brought. *Fairy Queen.*
To honeſt a deed after it was done, or to *ſlumber* his conſcience in the doing, he ſtudied other incentives. *Wotton.*

SLU'MBER. *n. ſ.* [from the verb.]
1. Light ſleep; ſleep not profound.
And for his dreams, I wonder he's ſo fond
To truſt the mock'ry of unquiet *ſlumbers.* *Shakeſp. R.* III.
From careleſſneſs it ſhall fall into *ſlumber*, and from a *ſlumber* it ſhall ſettle into a deep and long ſleep; 'till at laſt, perhaps, it ſhall ſleep itſelf into a lethargy, and that ſuch an one that nothing but hell and judgment ſhall awaken it. *South.*
Labour and reſt, that equal periods keep;
Obedient *ſlumbers* that can wake and weep. *Pope.*
2. Sleep; repoſe.
Boy! Lucius! faſt aſleep? It is no matter;
Enjoy the honey-heavy dew of *ſlumber.* *Shakeſ. Jul. Caeſ.*
Love denies
Reſt to my ſoul, and *ſlumber* to my eyes:
Three days I promis'd to attend my doom,
And two long days and nights are yet to come. *Dryden.*

SLU'MBEROUS. } *adj.* [from *ſlumber.*]
SLU'MBERY. }
1. Inviting to ſleep; ſoperiferous; cauſing ſleep.
The timely dew of ſleep,
Now falling with ſoft *ſlumb'rous* weight, inclines
Our eyelids. *Milton.*
While penſive in the ſilent *ſlumb'rous* ſhade,
Sleep's gentle pow'rs her drooping eyes invade;
Minerva, liſe-like, on embodied air
Impreſs'd the form of Iphthema. *Pope's Odyſſey.*
There every eye with *ſlumb'rous* chains ſhe bound,
And daſh'd the flowing goblets to the ground. *Pope.*
2. Sleepy; not waking.
A great perturbation in nature! to receive at once the benefit of ſleep, and do the effects of watching: in this *ſlumbery* agitation, what have you heard her ſay? *Shakeſp. Macbeth.*

SLUNG. The preterite and participle paſſive of *ſling.*

SLUNK. The preterite and participle paſſive of *ſink.*
Silence accompany'd; for beaſt, and bird,
They to their graſſy couch, theſe to their neſts,
Were *ſlunk.* *Milton's Paradiſe Loſt, b.* iv.
Back to the thicket *ſlunk*
The guilty ſerpent, and well might; for Eve,
Intent now wholly on her taſte, nought elſe
Regarded. *Milton's Paradiſe Loſt.*

To SLUR. *v. a.* [*ſloorig*, Dutch, naſty; *ſloore*, a flut.]
1. To fully; to ſoil; to contaminate.
2. To paſs lightly; to balk; to miſs.
The atheiſts laugh in their ſleeves, and not a little triumph to ſee the cauſe of theiſm thus betrayed by its profeſſed friends, and the grand argument *ſlurred* by them, and ſo their work done to their hands. *Cudworth.*
Studious to pleaſe the genius of the times,
With periods, points, and tropes he *ſlurs* his crimes;
He robb'd not, but he borrow'd from the poor,
And took but with intention to reſtore. *Dryden.*
3. To cheat; to trick.
What was the publick faith found out for,
But to *ſlur* men of what they fought for? *Hudibras.*
Come, ſeven's the main,
Cries Ganymede: the uſual trick:
Seven, *ſlur* a ſix; eleven, a nick. *Prior.*

SLUR. *n. ſ.* [from the verb.] Faint reproach; ſlight diſgrace.
Here's an ape made a king for ſhewing tricks; and the fox is then to put a *ſlur* upon him, in expoſing him for ſport to the ſcorn of the people. *L'Eſtrange.*
No one can rely upon ſuch an one, either with ſafety to his affairs, or without a *ſlur* to his reputation; ſince he that truſts a knave has no other recompence, but to be accounted a fool for his pains. *South's Sermons.*

SLUT. *n. ſ.* [*ſlodde*, Dutch.]
1. A dirty woman.
Cricket, to Windſor chimneys ſhalt thou leap:
Where fires thou find'ſt unrak'd, and hearths unſwept,
There pinch the maids as blue as bilberry;
Our radiant queen hates *ſluts* and ſluttery. *Shakeſpeare.*
The ſallow ſkin is for the ſwarthy put,
And love can make a flattern of a *ſlut.* *Dryden.*
The veal's all rags, the butter's turn'd to oil;
And thus I buy good meat for *ſluts* to ſpoil. *King.*

2. A word of ſlight contempt to a woman.
Hold up, you *ſluts*,
Your aprons mountant; you're not othable,
Although I know you'll ſwear. *Shakeſ. Timon.*
The frogs were ready to leap out of their ſkins for joy, 'till one crafty old *ſlut* in the company adviſed them to conſider a little better on't. *L'Eſtrange.*

SLU'TTERY. *n. ſ.* [from *ſlut.*] The qualities or practice of a ſlut.
Slutt'ry, to ſuch neat excellence oppos'd,
Should make deſire vomit emptineſs. *Shakeſ. Cymbeline.*
Where fires thou find'ſt unrak'd, and hearths unſwept,
There pinch the maids as blue as bilberry;
Our radiant queen hates ſluts and *ſlutt'ry.* *Shakeſpeare.*
Theſe make our girls their *ſluttery* rue,
By pinching them both black and blue;
And put a penny in their ſhoe,
The houſe for cleanly ſweeping. *Drayton.*
A man gave money for a black, upon an opinion that his ſwarthy colour was rather *ſluttery* than nature, and the fault of his maſter that kept him no cleaner. *L'Eſtrange.*

SLU'TTISH. *adj.* [from *ſlut.*] Naſty; not nice; not cleanly; dirty; indecently negligent of cleanlineſs.
All preparations both for food and lodging ſuch as would make one deteſt niggardneſs, it is ſo *ſluttiſh* a vice. *Sidney.*
Albeit the mariners do covet ſtore of cabbins, yet indeed they are but *ſluttiſh* dens that breed ſickneſs in peace, ſerving to cover ſtealths, and in fight are dangerous to tear men with their ſplinters. *Raleigh's Eſſays.*
Fortune's diſpleaſure is but *ſluttiſh*, if it ſmell ſo ſtrongly as thou ſpeak'ſt of: I will henceforth eat no fiſh of fortune's buttering. *Shakeſ. All's well that ends well.*
The naſtineſs of that nation, and *ſluttiſh* courſe of life, hath much promoted the opinion, occaſioned by their ſervile condition at firſt, and inferior ways of parſimony ever ſince. *Brown.*
Slothful diſorder fill'd his ſtable,
And *ſluttiſh* plenty deck'd her table. *Prior.*

SLU'TTISHLY. *adv.* [from *ſluttiſh.*] In a ſluttiſh manner; naſtily; dirtily.

SLU'TTISHNESS. *n. ſ.* [from *ſluttiſh.*] The qualities or practice of a ſlut; naſtineſs; dirtineſs.
That is only ſuitable in laying a foul complexion upon a filthy favour, ſetting forth both in *ſluttiſhneſs.* *Sidney.*
I look on the inſtinct of this noiſome and troubleſome creature, the louſe, of ſearching out foul and naſty clothes to harbour and breed in, as an effect of divine providence, deſigned to deter men and women from *ſluttiſhneſs* and ſordidneſs, and to provoke them to cleanlineſs and neatneſs. *Ray on the Creation.*

SLY. *adj.* [ſlið, Saxon, ſlippery and metaphorically deceitful; *ſlægur*, Iſlandick.] Meanly artful; ſecretly inſidious; cunning.
For my *ſly* wyles and ſubtile craftineſs,
The title of the kingdom I poſſeſs. *Hubberd's Tale.*
And for I doubt the Greekiſh monarch *ſly*,
Will uſe with him ſome of his wonted craft. *Fairfax.*
His proud ſtep he ſcornful turn'd,
And with *ſly* circumſpection. *Milton's Paradiſe Loſt.*
Envy is a curſed plant: ſome fibres of it are rooted almoſt in every man's nature, and it works in a *ſly* and imperceptible manner. *Watts.*
It is odious in a man to look *ſly* and leering at a woman. *Clariſſa.*

SLY'LY. *adv.* [from *ſly.*] With ſecret artifice; inſidiouſly.

To SMACK. *v. n.* [ſmæckan, Saxon; *ſmacken*, Dutch.]
1. To have a taſte; to be tinctured with any particular taſte.
2. To have a tincture or quality infuſed.
All ſects, all ages, *ſmack* of this vice, and he
To die for it! *Shakeſp. Meaſure for Meaſure.*
He is but a baſtard to the time,
That doth not *ſmack* of obſervation. *Shakeſ. King John.*
3. To make a noiſe by ſeparation of the lips ſtrongly preſſed together, as after a taſte.
4. To kiſs with a cloſe compreſſion of the lips, ſo as to be heard when they ſeparate.
She kiſs'd with *ſmacking* lip the ſnoring ſlout;
For ſuch a kiſs demands a pair of gloves. *Gay.*
He gives a *ſmacking* buſs. *Pope.*

To SMACK. *v. a.*
1. To kiſs.
So careleſs flowers, ſtrow'd on the waters face,
The curled whirlpools ſuck, *ſmack*, and embrace,
Yet drown them. *Donne.*
2. To make any quick ſmart noiſe.

SMACK. *n. ſ.* [*ſmaeck*, Dutch; from the verb.]
1. Taſte; ſavour.
2. Tincture; quality from ſomething mixed.
The child, that ſucketh the milk of the nurſe, learns his firſt ſpeech of her; the which, being the firſt inured to his tongue, is ever after moſt pleaſing unto him, inſomuch, that though he afterwards be taught Engliſh, yet the *ſmack* of the firſt will always abide with him. *Spenſer.*
Your lordſhip, though not clean paſt your youth, hath yet ſome *ſmack* of age in you, ſome reliſh of the ſaltneſs of time, and have a care of your health. *Shakeſ. Henry* IV.
It cauſed the neighbours to rue, that a petty *ſmack* only of popery opened a gap to the oppreſſion of the whole. *Carew.*
As the Pythagorean ſoul
Runs through all beaſts, and fiſh and fowl,
And has a *ſmack* of ev'ry one,
So love does, and has ever done. *Hudibras.*
3. A pleaſing taſte.
Stack peaſe upon hovel;
To cover it quickly let owner regard,
Leſt dove and the cadow there finding a *ſmack*,
With ill ſtormy weather do periſh thy ſtack. *Tuſſ.*
4. A ſmall quantity; a taſte.
Trembling to approach
The little barrel, which he fears to broach,
H' eſſays the wimble, often draws it back,
And deals to thirſty ſervants but a *ſmack.* *Dryden's Perſ.*
5. The act of parting the lips audibly, as after a pleaſing taſte.
6. A loud kiſs.
He took
The bride about the neck, and kiſt her lips
With ſuch a clamorous *ſmack*, that at the parting
All the church echo'd. *Shakeſp. Taming of the Shrew.*
I ſaw the lecherous citizen turn back
His head, and on his wife's lip ſteal a *ſmack.* *Donne.*
7. [Snacca, Saxon; *ſneckra*, Iſlandick.] A ſmall ſhip.

SMALL. *adj.* [ſmall, Saxon; *ſmal*, Dutch; *ſmaar*, Iſlandick.]
1. Little in quantity; not great.
For a *ſmall* moment have I forſaken thee, but with great mercies will I gather thee. *Iſ.* liv. 7.
Death only this myſterious truth unfolds,
The mighty ſoul how *ſmall* a body holds. *Dryden's Juven.*
All numeration is but ſtill the adding of one unit more, and giving to the whole together a diſtinct name, whereby to diſtinguiſh it from every *ſmaller* or greater multitude of units. *Loc.*
The ordinary *ſmaleſt* meaſure we have is looked on as an unit in number. *Locke.*
The danger is leſs when the quantity of the fluids is too *ſmall*, than when it is too great; for a *ſmaller* quantity will paſs where a larger cannot, but not contrariwiſe. *Arbuthnot.*
Good cooks cannot abide fiddling work: ſuch is the dreſſing of *ſmall* birds, requiring a world of cookery. *Swift.*
2. Slender; exile; minute.
After the earthquake a fire, and after the fire a ſtill *ſmall* voice. 1 *Kings* xix. 12.
Your ſin and calf I burnt, and ground it very *ſmall*, 'till it was as *ſmall* as duſt. *Deutr.* ix. 21.
Thoſe wav'd their limber fans
For wings, and *ſmalleſt* lineaments exact. *Milton.*
Small grained ſand is eſteemed the beſt for the tenant, and the large for the landlord and land. *Mortimer's Huſbandry.*
3. Little in degree.
There aroſe no *ſmall* ſtir about that way. *Acts* xix. 23.
4. Little in importance; petty; minute.
Is it a *ſmall* matter that thou haſt taken my huſband? *Gen.*
Narrow man being fill'd with little ſhares,
Courts, city, church, are all ſhops of *ſmall* wares;
All having blown to ſparks their noble fire,
And drawn their ſound gold ingot into wire. *Donne.*
Some mens behaviour is like a verſe, wherein every ſyllable is meaſured: how can a man comprehend great matters that breaketh his mind too much to *ſmall* obſervations? *Bacon.*
5. Little in the principal quality, as *ſmall* beer; not ſtrong; weak.
Go down to the cellar to draw ale or *ſmall* beer. *Swift.*

SMALL. *n. ſ.* [from the adjective.] The ſmall or narrow part of any thing. It is particularly applied to the part of the leg below the calf.
Her garment was cut after ſuch a faſhion, that though the length of it reached to the ancles, yet in her going one might ſometimes diſcern the *ſmall* of her leg. *Sidney.*
Into her legs I'd have love's iſſues fall,
And all her calf into a gouty *ſmall.* *Suckling.*
His excellency, having mounted on the *ſmall* of my leg, advanced forwards. *Gulliver's Travels.*

SMA'LLAGE. *n. ſ.* [from *ſmall age*, becauſe it ſoon withers. *Skinner.*] A plant. It is a ſpecies of parſley, and a common weed by the ſides of ditches and brooks. *Miller.*
Smallage is raiſed by ſlips or ſeed, which is reditſh, and pretty big, of a roundiſh oval figure; a little more full and riſing on one ſide than the other, and ſtreaked from one end to the other. *Mortimer's Huſbandry.*

SMA'LLCOAL. *n. ſ.* [*ſmall* and *coal.*] Little wood coals uſed to light fires.
A *ſmallcoal* man, by waking one of theſe diſtreſſed gentlemen, ſaved him from ten years impriſonment. *Spectator.*
When *ſmallcoal* murmurs in the hoarſer throat,
From ſmutty dangers guard thy threaten'd coat. *Gay.*

SMA'LLCRAFT. *n. ſ.* [*ſmall* and *craft.*] A little veſſel below the denomination of ſhip.
Shall he before me ſign, whom t'other day
A *ſmallcraft* veſſel hither did convey;
Where ſtain'd with prunes, and rotten figs, he lay. *Dryd.*

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